Nor Flood Nor Fire Will Stop Us Till We've Won

Nippon Times
Evening

Down With Tyranny in The Guise of Democracy

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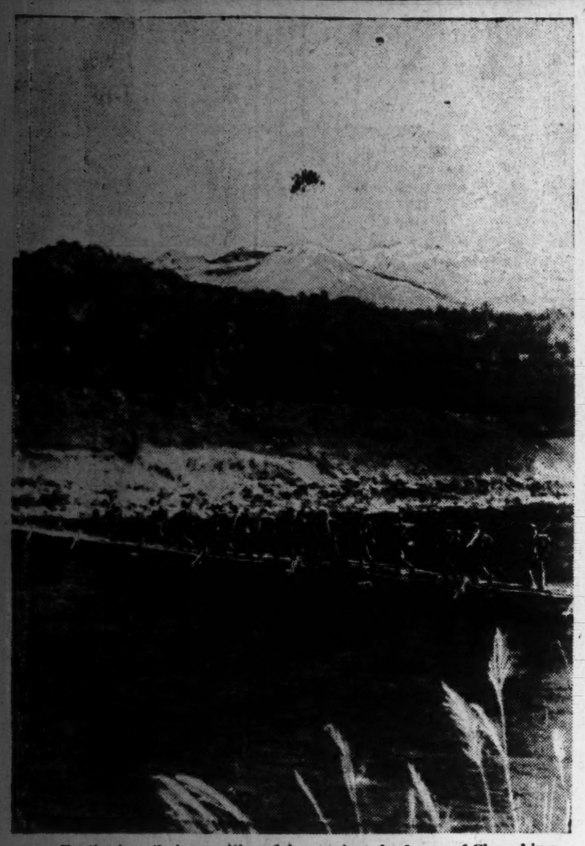
In News Spotlight



Continuing their punitive drive against the forces of Chungking, Imperial troopers are seen crossing the Kushek River in Yunnan.

Grim Push Over Yunnan Barriers With Imperial Units Is Described

The Japanese picked units stationed in Yunnan Province succeeded in conquering the Kaolikan mountain heights, and finally drove the Second and 88th division of the Chungking reserve army to the opposite bank of the Nu River.

The indomitable spirit of the Japanese soldiers in overcoming dangers in their march northward from Tengyueh through Kutungchieh and Chiaotaochieh and in finally reaching Litsai by annihilating the enemy force at the Mamienkwan fortress was related by an Asahi correspondent who had accompanied the expedition, as follows:

"The Kaolikan mountain range starting from Tibet, runs parallel to the Nu River and the Kushan mountain range. It is also the watershed of the Salween and Irrawaddy Rivers. In December the mountain range puts on a cloak of snow, as thick as one foot deep on the western side of the mountain and three feet on the side facing the Nu River. Even the advent of spring cannot strip the mountain of its blanket of snow till spring advances far into March. It is as high as Mt. Fuji and one of the most beautiful mountains in Yunnan Province.

"While marching northward toward Wutien, the rugged snow-covered mountain loomed imposingly into sight. Along the road, pine-trees, orchids, camelias, and thea sasanqua covered the deep valleys. The whole landscape reminded me of the mid-winter landscape of the Kiso Road in Japan Proper. The hoofs of the horses resounded rhythmically on the highway. Presently the moon was screened behind the clouds giving way to perfect darkness. We tied a white handkerchief to our caps so that we would be able to follow one after another in the darkness.

"The road was steep and dangerous except the distance between Tengyueh and Wutien. During morning nothing was visible, as everything was shrouded in thick fog and in the evening the snowflakes whipped up from the summit of the mountain covered us up as well as the far-stretching road. At night we saw signal fires made by the enemy.

Enemy Seen Active

"In this area, the Second Reserve Division which was reorganized with newly recruited soldiers and was later merged with the 88th Division was continuing its pestering activities. In anticipation of the Japanese move in this direction, they exerted their utmost in effecting defensive measures. In the Kaitao, and Litsai area the enemy had set up the headquarters of the Second Division and at Wutien the regimental headquarters. In every village at the foot of Kaolikan mountain the enemy constructed pill-boxes and fortresses in unexpected places. They certainly prepared themselves thoroughly against the probable Japanese attack.

"The Japanese Forces were first confronted with the enemy at Yenyao. They had prepared for the Japanese attack by constructing puddles to the south of the mountain and commenced firing at us from the left side of the mountain. However, the enemy force was crushed by the Japanese surprise attack launched just before daybreak. Another Japanese unit which had crossed the Chushikko River successfully occupied Kutungchieh. Then under the torture of icy downpours we resumed our march farther northward. After having negotiated a precipice which

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Senators Oppose Roosevelt's Veto; Antipathy Grows

Move to Over-Ride Action Set---Meat Import Also Rapped

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, April 3.—Headed by Senator Burton Wheeler, the farm bloc members of the Upper House, have decided to fight President Roosevelt's veto of the measure to pull up prices of agricultural products which had been submitted to the Congress by Senator John Hollis Bankhead. Reports indicate that a movement has been started to amass two-thirds of the Senate votes in order to over-ride the Presidential veto.

Fearing that the bill in connection with the wages of agrarian laborers will be pigeon-holed if the measure in question is left to its fate, the senators, representing agrarian interests are firmly resolved to oppose the veto.

Also there is much opposition in American political circles to the military secrets protection law, which had been passed by the Lower House on April 2, and the bill is expected to be killed in the Upper House as contrary to the right of freedom of speech. From the above reports, tendencies of latent opposition against President Roosevelt in the American political world seem to be gradually coming to the fore.

Meat Import Hit

The farm bloc Senators in the United States are simultaneously expressing vigorous opposition against the proposal of Representative Emanuel Saylor of New York, for the importation of Argentine meat. Together with the opposition against President Roosevelt's veto of the Bankhead bill, an unusual whirlpool of agitation has swept over the political world in America.

Senator Burton Wheeler, spokesman of the farm bloc declared that there was no necessity whatever for the United States to import meat if the present supply was efficiently rationed. Another member of the Upper House, Senator Thomas is reported to have said that if meat is brought in from districts where diseases are rampant among domestic animals the grade of cattle in the United States would be greatly lowered, and consequently expressed strong opposition to importation

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Big Shipyard Strike Breaks in Belfast

Domei

LISBON, April 3.—One thousand shipyard workers have gone on strike in Belfast, North Ireland, according to the Daily Telegraph as reported by Washington dispatches. The strikers are demanding an increase in wages and the controversy has already continued for 10 days, meanwhile transportation workers have decided to call sympathy strike and thus the situation has become greatly aggravated.

VICHY DECIDES STATE POLICIES

Further Cooperation Slated With Germany During Cabinet Meet

Domei

VICHY, April 3.—The French government held an important Cabinet meeting this morning, presided by Marshal Philippe Petain, Chief of State. Following the report of Premier Pierre Laval, who had returned from Paris on the previous night, it is understood that final discussions took place for concrete policies on various governmental renovations centered around the adjustment of relations with Germany and reforms in internal administration.

Details Are Revealed

Premier Pierre Laval made a detailed report at the French Cabinet council in Vichy April 3, with respect to concrete plans for furthering the cooperation with Germany as a result of discussions with representatives from the German side in Paris. The following statement was made by the Premier after the close of the Cabinet meeting, reports Domei.

"From January 1 to March 31 of this year, approximately 250,000 French laborers have been sent to Germany. Of this number, 77,000 were youths who had been brought into service as the result of labor mobilization. Some of the conscripted laborers have been dispatched to Germany, while others are working in various factories within France itself. Also, they have assumed the duties of guards on railways and other communication facilities.

"In view of the fact that the increase of agricultural products is an urgent necessity, the government has decided to mobolize all men between the ages of 16 and 60 for farm labor. Furthermore, a policy will be adopted at the same time to enforce cultivation of all tillable land."

To Clarify Policy

The French government will decide on important internal and diplomatic policies at the Cabinet conference at Vichy today, and based on the results of the discussion Marshal Petain, Chief of State, will make a broadcast tomorrow explaining the important government policies to the French people, reports Domei, April 3.

AXIS SOLIDIFIES TUNISIAN FRONT AS FORCES JOIN

Troops Under Rommel, Von Arnim Meet--Enemy Plans Failure

Domei

STOCKHOLM, April 2.—With the Reich forces under command of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel having successfully joined with General Juergen von Arnim's troops, the Axis defense line around Tunis and Bizerta has been further solidified and the enemy's plan to drive the Axis forces from Tunisia by the beginning of summer and then to form a second front in Europe has been blasted.

Revealing the failure of the much-publicized plan of the anti-Axis forces to separate the Axis forces and to annihilate Field Marshal Rommel's forces, a London dispatch reaching here reports that the eastward advance of the American troops under Lieutenant-General George S. Patton from Gafusa has been checked by fields of mines laid by Axis forces and that fighting in that sector has come to a standstill.

Battles Still Raging

Domei

ROME, April 3.—The Italian High Command announced today as follows regarding the war situation on the Tunisian Front and the Mediterranean area:

On the Tunisian Front, severe battles are still raging. Axis forces occupied several positions and also captured enemy soldiers in local attacks. Axis air forces achieved remarkable results in bombing raids against enemy trucks and artillery positions.

The Luftwaffe attacked an enemy convoy in the West Mediterranean area and made torpedo hits on two freighters one of which was of the 8,000-ton class.

Italian fighters shot down two four-engined planes of the anti-Axis air force that attacked Naples yesterday afternoon.

Rome Reports Situation

The war situation in North Africa was announced by the Italian High Command on Friday, according to a Rome dispatch to Domei.

The official Italian bulletin disclosed, in gist, as follows:

"Enemy advances in the central war zone of the Tunisian front were repulsed by the Axis forces.

"Axis air units bombed harbor facilities at Bone, and also attacked enemy motorized units and troops.

"Nine anti-Axis warplanes were shot down by the Luftwaffe, while five additional enemy craft were downed at Sfax by anti-aircraft fire."

All Offensives Stemmed

The Axis Forces in Tunisia have completely repulsed, by effective mobile operations, the attempts of the British 1st Army and Rebel French troops to hit the Axis right flank, and by driving their own mechanized columns deep into British positions have totally blasted the enemy's attempt at encirclement, according to a Lisbon April 2 dispatch to Domei quoting a report from the front. The British were forced to flee westward after suffering huge losses in men and material and leaving several hill positions in Axis hands.

Southeast of Medjez el Bab a German storm unit penetrating into British positions, destroyed 2 trench mortar positions and in hand-to-hand fighting with British infantry troops killed 300 and took many prisoners. Thus, the situation in the north which became critical with the beginning of the British offensive started in coordination with that in

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TOJO BACK IN SAFETY FROM HSINKING TRIP; RESOLUTION RENEWED

Premier Chang Voices Gratitude For Prime Minister Tojo's Visit

Domei

HSINKING, April 3.—Gratitude toward Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo for his personal visit to Manchoukuo and renewed resolve to fight the common war of the East Asiatic peoples to a successful finish were expressed by Manchoukuo Premier Chang Ching-hui, in a press conference held here at 10 a.m. today.

"We are profoundly thankful to Prime Minister Tojo for his personal visit to our country, despite his busy official duties for the prosecution of the current titanic war," declared Premier Chang Ching-hui. "Prime Minister Tojo congratulated our country on the remarkable progress it has made during the last 10 years and expressed Japan's gratitude for the contribution we have made to that country since the start of the War of Greater East Asia.

"The Japanese Prime Minister, it may be recalled, made a visit to Nanking some time ago and held a personal interview with President Wang Ching-wei. His visit to our country, together with that to Hsinking, will contribute greatly to the strengthening of the close ties among Japan, Manchoukuo and China and also to the construction of the New Order of Greater East Asia.

"I am confident that final victory will be ours, inasmuch as the relations among Japan, China and Manchoukuo, the three Asiatic Powers, are based on an ethical foundation, whereas the Anglo-American-Chungking camp is 'united' solely for the sake of their respective interests.

"Despite its short history, New China is making steady progress thanks to the tremendous efforts made by the leaders of the National Government under the able leadership of President Wang Ching-wei. With various magnanimous steps such as the retrocession of concessions and the relinquishment of extraterritorial rights having recently been taken by Japan, the Chinese people have been given clarification of Japan's true intentions.

"On the other hand, the moribund Chungking regime has been deserted by its people because the slogan of Chiang Kai-shek, "Save the country by resisting against Japan, has lost its significance. Under the prevailing circumstances, I believe there are many leaders in Chungking who harbor a secret desire to join Nanking when the opportunity arises.

"We should forge ahead toward the grand goal of constructing the New Order in East Asia as a flank of Japan, which is fighting a gargantuan war with the destiny of East Asia at stake, because the War of Greater East Asia is the only war of the entire peoples of Asia."

Tojo Visit Hailed

Domei

HSINKING, April 3.—The present visit of Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo has resulted in widespread enthusiasm and jubilation throughout Manchoukuo, the concensus of opinion stressing the far-reaching effect the Prime Minister's visit is having upon the promotion of the already inseparable relationship existing between the two countries.

Interviewed by the press Wang Jui-hua, Governor of Chinchow Province, said today that within the short period of 11 years Manchoukuo had made remarkable progress due to the all-out aid of Japan, and the present visit of the Prime Minister of Japan is deeply appreciated by all Manchoukuo. We are firmly resolved to redouble our efforts for construction of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," the Governor of Chinchow Province said.

It is a source of great gratitude for the entire 43,000,000 people of Manchoukuo to have received the visit of the Prime Minister of Japan, whom they regard as their parent country, Sun Pai-fang, Governor of Sankiang Province, stated adding that Prime Minister Tojo's visit will serve to encourage the people of Manchoukuo to fight tooth and nail against the United States and Britain for construction of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.

The Governor of Heiho Province declared that the visit of Prime Minister Tojo to Manchoukuo amidst the thunder and roar of the world upheaval attests to the greatness of Japan.

In the present visit of the Prime Minister of Japan can fully be interpreted the sincerity of Japan toward Manchoukuo, said the Governor of Tungan Province adding: "We shall redouble our efforts to make Manchoukuo the granary and arsenal of Japan."

Leader Spends Night At Fukuoka--Meets Koiso in Keijo Stop

The return to Fukuoka of Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo was announced by the Board of Information at 4 p.m. yesterday in the following statement:

"Having completed his visit to Manchoukuo, Prime Minister and concurrently War Minister General Hideki Tojo returned to Fukuoka at 4 p.m. today."

Resolve Is Renewed

"I have renewed my resolve to do my utmost to prosecute the War of Greater East Asia to a successful consummation together with the 100,000,000 people of Japan," declared Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo, on arrival in Fukuoka at 4 p.m. Sunday, after finishing his trip to Manchoukuo, reports Domei from Fukuoka.

"I am glad to have had the opportunity of tendering my thanks to Manchoukuo for its aid to Japan and of inspecting various Japanese organs on the spot. I hold it a supreme honor that I was received in audience and was given gracious words by His Majesty the Emperor of Manchoukuo," stated Prime Minister Tojo.

"Since its founding one decade ago, Manchoukuo has made phenomenal progress in political, economic and cultural fields, which has no parallel in the world.

"Since the outbreak of the War of Greater East Asia, that country has offered full cooperation to Japan by sending tremendous amounts of foodstuff and mineral resources to our country and to China. We are profoundly grateful toward Manchoukuo for its all-out aid.

"As regards national defense, I can assure you that the defense of the North is solid, as the Kwantung Army and other local Japanese organs are continuing their vigorous training and constant vigil, with the cooperation of Manchoukuo.

"I am glad to assure you that the great potentiality of the entire East Asiatic peoples is being concentrated for the prosecution of the present war and I have renewed my resolve to do my best to realize the grand ideal of Japan."

Stops Off at Keijo

Domei

KEIJO, April 4.—Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo, accompanied by members of his suite, arrived here by the 9:55 a.m. train on his way home from Manchoukuo.

The Prime Minister was met at the station by General Kuniaki Koiso, Governor-General of Chosen, and other high officials of the Government-General of Chosen. After a short rest at the guest room in the station, Premier Tojo motored to the Chosen Hotel, where he heard a report by Governor-General Koiso on

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Hsuchow Commemorates Terauchi-Hata Meeting

Domei

HSUCHOW, April 3.—To commemorate the meeting five years ago between General Count Hisaichi Terauchi and General Shunroku Hata, then supreme commanders respectively of the Imperial Expeditionary Forces in North and Central China, the erection of a memorial tablet on the site of the meeting has been proposed.

It is recalled that the historic meeting between the two Japanese supreme commanders took place following the battle of Hsuchow, when the forces under their commands joined hands.

A construction committee composed of Japanese and Chinese authorities and civilians met yesterday to draw up detailed plans.

According to the plan, the tablet will be erected at a point two kilometers north of Hsuchow City at the cost of ¥30,000. The construction work will commence on April 15 and be completed by May 19, the date which marks the formal entry of the Japanese Forces under commands of the two Generals.

It was reported that the unveiling ceremony of the tablet will be held on the same day.

U.S. Withdraws Navy Men Assigned to Merchantmen

Because of the shortage of fighting men, the American navy is withdrawing its naval personnel posted aboard merchantmen, according to a Domei report from Buenos Aires April 2.

In the early part of March the American navy replaced its personnel posted aboard merchantmen with ordinary seamen. The crewmen were tested to see if they could replace naval personnel in handling guns and other fighting equipment aboard these ships.

According to a statement issued by a representative of the Seamen's Union in San Pedro, California, seamen who qualify as members of gun units will be allowed to operate medium caliber and anti-aircraft guns. If the present experiment meets with success the American navy will post only a commanding officer aboard each American merchantman and have all the gun units made up of ordinary seamen.

Azerbaijan Under Martial Law

Domei

BERLIN, April 4.—The Soviet forces have placed the Azerbaijan district in northern Iran under martial law, according to broadcasts from Teheran.

ITALIANS PUSH ATTACKS AGAINST ENEMY CONVOYS

Air Force Sinks Four Ships, Damages Nine

Domei

ROME, April 4.—The sinking of a 4,000-ton class enemy tanker in the eastern Mediterranean was announced by the Italian High Command in the following communique issued today:

Italian torpedo-planes attacked an anti-Axis convoy in eastern Mediterranean waters and sank one tanker of 4,000 tons.

In the southern sector of the Tunisian Front, Axis air forces carried out air raids on anti-Axis military airfields on April 3 and 4, when German fighters shot down four enemy aircraft in aerial duels.

According to field dispatches, Italian air force in action on the Tunisian Front sank four enemy convoy vessels during the last one week in waters near Tunisia and damaged another nine by making direct hits, while 64 enemy aircraft were shot down either in aerial combats or by anti-aircraft batteries.

Commercial Museums Planned

Domei

MACASSAR, April 3.—For the purpose of developing and stimulating trade and industries in the Celebes, local authorities have decided to establish commercial museums in leading cities throughout the island, it was learned yesterday.

Plans for the projected museums in which various commercial products will be displayed are now being undertaken by various branches of the Civilian Administration, it was added.

Decoux Fetes Japanese

Domei

HANOI, April 4.—Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux, Govenor-General of French Indo-China, today invited to dinner the leading staff members of the Japanese Ambassadorial Office here, including Shigeru Kuriyama, the secretary-general.

The dinner was given at the Government-General's official residence in connection with the arrival here of Baron Guy Fain, Counselor of the French Embassy in Tokyo.

Ishiwata Arrives in Peking

Domei

PEKING, April 4.—Sotaro Ishiwata, chief economic adviser to the National Government of China, arrived here at 3 p.m. today to inspect the economic conditions in North China. Mr. Ishiwata is scheduled to stay in Peking for four days and then visit Tokyo.

Eden Reaches London

Domei

LISBON, April 4.—British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, after making a two weeks' visit to the United States and Canada, returned to London by air this afternoon, accompanied by John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to London, according to a London dispatch received here.

Upon his return to London, Eden immediately called on Prime Minister Winston Churchill at his official residence and conferred with him.

It is further reported that the British Foreign Minister will shortly make a report on his visit to the United States in the Lower House.

U.S. PLANS CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS FOOD LACK

28 Countries Invited to Parley

The American Government has recently decided to convene at Hot Spring, Virginia, an anti-Axis Conference to discuss the food problem. Already invitations have been sent out to 28 countries among which Britain, the Soviet Union and 10 others are reported to have accepted the invitation. The total number of the delegates is expected to be about 43, according to a Buenos Aires dispatch to Domei on Sunday in relaying a wire from Washington.

Canadian Finance Minister James L. Ilsley made the following statement regarding the further rationing to be effected shortly in various foodstuffs, according to a Buenos Aires dispatch to Domei on April 2 in relaying a wire from Ottawa:

"The Canadian Government has decided to change the rationing system in meat, by which 900 grams is to be distributed per person each week starting from May 1. The adoption of meatless days for hotels and restaurants is highly probable. The rationing of meat will thus be reduced by 170 grams per day for one person as compared to last year. Also, further cuts will shortly be effected in the rationing of sugar, butter, tea and coffee."

British Bombers Downed

Domei

BERLIN, April 3.—A German scout plane shot down one British bomber yesterday on the Atlantic coastline. Also, one British bomber was brought down on the same day by naval anti-aircraft guns on the Netherlands coast.

REICH BOMBERS BLAST POINTS IN EASTBOURNE

Army Facilities Hit In Low Surprise Raid

Domei

BERLIN, April 3.—German high-speed bombers carried out a low-altitude bombing raid on Eastbourne on the southern coast of England this afternoon and rained huge bombs on barracks and war supply warehouses there and also subjected food depots, fishery establishments and public buildings to machine-gun fire.

Completely taken by surprise, not a single British fighter plane made an appearance and anti-aircraft batteries opened fire only after the bombing raid had ended. All the Reich bombers returned safely.

According to the statements of German military quarters, a German submarine chaser definitely sank two British submarines in the Mediterranean, while in all probability another enemy submarine was also sent to the bottom.

Cultural Meet Ends

Domei

NANKING, April 3.—The last day's session of the three-day meeting of the Japan-China Cultural Association met this morning, and after passing 44 items on agenda was brought to a close.

All the participants of the meeting were invited to a luncheon party given by the Japanese Embassy here.

Saneatsu Mushakoji and Tetsutaro Kawakami, well-known Japanese authorities, who represented Japan in the meet, delivered lectures on literature at the Central University this afternoon, following which they attended a dinner party given by President Wang Ching-wei.

Completion Rites Held For Maizuru Naval Hall

The completion of the Naval Hall at Maizuru, Kyoto Prefecture, was celebrated at 11 a.m. Sunday, attended by Admiral Baron Kiyotane Abo, Adviser to the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association, Vice-Admiral Seiichi Niimi, Commander of the Maizuru Naval Station, prefectural governors and others totaling nearly 800, according to Domei.

The construction of the Naval Hall was planned by the Maizuru Municipality in commemoration of the 2600th anniversary of the founding of the Japanese Empire and thus, it was in April last year that construction work was started near the Matsushima Bridge at an outlay of ¥650,000 on a tract of land covering 1,216 tsubo (one tsubo is equivalent to six feet square).

In the exhibition gallery of the Hall are displayed various articles left by the nine war-gods who died a glorious death at Pearl Harbor.

British Lose 21 Bombers

Domei

AMSTERDAM, April 4.—The British Air Ministry admitted the loss of 21 four-engined bombers during a raid on western Germany yesterday night, according to dispatches from London.

BA MAW LOVED BY HIS PEOPLE

German Correspondent Says Leader Is Man To Guide New Burma

Prime Minister Ba Maw of the Burmese Government knows exactly that the destiny of his country lies in the victory of the Axis Powers over the United States and Britain, said Wilhelm Schulze, Tokyo correspondent for the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, when interviewed by a reporter of the Nippon Times on Friday.

Giving his personal and candid impressions of the Burmese leader, the German journalist further went on to say:

"It was toward the end of last November that I first met Mr. Ba Maw. My impressions then and those which I gained in my second interview with him here in Tokyo are exactly the same thing. Perhaps the only difference in my impressions of the Burmese leader exists in the fact that the more I meet him, the deeper are my impressions of him.

"Mr. Ba Maw is a very energetic and clever man. Moreover, he is quite sociable and amiable; he has a magnetic power of attracting people and of being liked by everyone he meets. In fact, all these beautiful elements go to form his fine personality well worth respecting.

"There is not a speck of doubt that Prime Minister Ba Maw and his trustworthy colleagues will keep up their unflagging efforts toward the establishment of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, for they know very well that the future of Burma depends solely upon the creation of a new East Asiatic order by Japan. He knows at the same time the duties of Burma in this world-wide struggle for creating a new order, and I believe that he is doing his level best to create in Burma an organization out of which will crop up, in due course, the long-cherished independent State of Burma.

"I personally know that Prime Minister Ba Maw has tremendous numbers of supporters and followers in his own country, and all his actions and steps are being watched by the people beyond the border—by the Indian people—in the hope that he will set a typical and worthy example for other peoples, longing for their own independence.

"He has a wide experience in State management, and this fact, coupled with the enthusiastic support of his countrymen, will surely and finally bear fruit in the form of independence."

As definite proofs of the Burmese masses' friendly, cooperative spirit toward the Japanese, the German correspondent told the interviewer the following interesting stories that had happened in Burma:

"While I was in Burma, I heard a story that when the commander of a certain Japanese army unit stationed in Burma wanted to buy ten horses for military purposes, the Burmese natives in the neighborhood immediately brought the desired horses and gave them gratis to the commander. On another occasion when the commander of a certain Japanese airport wanted to hire 50 Burmese laborers for levelling the ground, as many as 350 men turned up for the work the following day. Judging from these facts and also from Prime Minister Ba Maw's sincere and genuine attitude, I can confidently say that the relations between the Japanese Expeditionary Forces and the Burmese masses are exceedingly good."

Just before the interesting interview with the German correspondent came to an end, he emphatically stressed to the Nippon Times' reporter:

"Being still comparatively a young man, I believe that Prime Minister Ba Maw will play the leading role in Burma for many years to come, and that the shape of new Burma will bear the stamp of his fine personality upon the realization of the long-sought independence."

East Asia Literary Men To Meet Here in October

The second conference of Greater East Asia Literary Men under the sponsorship of the Japan Literary Men's National Service Association, in view of the success of the first conference last autumn and from the standpoint of furthering the cultural collaboration between the nations of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere, has been decided to be held during the early part of October this year, according to the Asahi.

It is also reported that aside from the participation by members from Manchoukuo and China, French Indo-China and Thailand will be represented this time. Furthermore, representatives are also expected to be sent from the Philippines, Indonesia, Malai and Burma, and the various related departments of the Ministry of Greater East Asiatic Affairs has entrusted the selection of the representatives to the Governments of the respective countries.

The platform for the second conference will be, (1) the strengthening of the concept and the method of cooperation for the consummation of the War of Greater East Asia and the construction of the Co-Prosperity Sphere, (2) the establishment of a Greater East Asia literature and scrutinization of its true nature (3) reports on the activities of literary men within the Co-Prosperity Sphere, and other matters.

The conference will be held from October 3 to 18. The general schedule follows: October 3, opening ceremonies at Kabuki Theater; October 4, conference from 11:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. at the Greater East Asia Hall; October 5, conference; October 6, adoption of resolution at Greater East Asia Hall; October 7, lecture meeting at Kanda Kyoritsu Hall; October 8 to 17, inspection tour through Japan; October 17, lecture meeting at the Central Hall in Osaka and October 18, close of the conference.

Italy's Monarch Honors Exhibit

The display of photographic studies and Japanese resources held in Rome from December 20 last year under the auspices of the Japan Friends Society was honored on the opening day by the presence of His Royal Majesty King Vittorio Emmanuel III who was pleased to grant a Royal Rescript on the occasion. In the above photo, His Royal Majesty is seen making the rounds of the exhibit under the respectful guidance of Major-General Shimizu, Military Attache of the Japanese Embassy in Rome.

Newsman Describes Grim Yunnan Drive

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was over 5,000 feet high, we finally reached Kaitao and Litsai. By then the enemy had all deserted their headquarters and we found the place empty. From there we marched on to Chaotaochieh in the direction of our goal, Mamienkwan.

"When the Japanese mopping-up operation was conducted in and around Mamienkwan in October last year, the place was not fortified but within the succeeding few months they constructed a strong fortress by compulsorily enlisting the assistance of the villagers. The hillsides were dotted with barracks, testifying to their anticipation of the Japanese attack. By utilizing the mountain range the enemy had constructed communications trenches, two tri' in distance. We neared the mountain ridge, but due to the rain, we could not commence firing. The enemy in utter consternation fired their machine-guns and trench mortars for several consecutive hours. In defiance of the constant and heavy fire, the Japanese soldiers continued their march up the range. One position after another fell into the hands of the Japanese till the vanguard unit reached the highest position where trench mortars were set up. The central part of the vantage point was perfectly protected with pill-boxes. Through the efforts of the engineering corps, the pill-boxes were mercilessly destroyed and seven enemy soldiers who had persistently repulsed the Japanese attack were found dead. One enemy soldier who escaped death rather miraculously told us, when questioned, that he and other soldiers had been constantly placed under the threat of their commander and that the 88th division had been guarding the same place. We were further informed that he had been enlisted only two months ago and was under training together with the others who had also been recently drafted for service.

Strong Fortifications

"We were surprised to find Mamienkwan strongly fortified, with communications trenches on three mountain ridges and the narrow path blocked by big up-rooted trees. Not only that, traps to send the Japanese soldiers to the depth of the valley were set up all over the path. All the important points were connected with electric wires.

"In front of the barracks we noticed a sign-board stating care be taken so that the horses would not slip down into the valley 6,000 feet below. We could easily imagine under what miserable condition the enemy soldiers were being placed in that lonely forsaken nook. Though we felt sympathetic with them, our sympathy was instantly turned into indignation at their cowardice and ruthlessness in constructing traps and gun positions. Certain units which had occupied that fortified area made their way toward Liangshuikow fortress. The mountain path became extremely dangerous and slippery due to the previous heavy rain. The Chinese horses which are used to mountain paths sprained their legs, while the Japanese soldiers who are trained in mountain-climbing were tremendously tortured and tormented. At the foot of the Mamienkwan position, they came upon a perilously steep ascend.

"The Japanese unit who had occupied Mamienkwan immediately started climbing up that dangerous ascend with resolute determination to attack the enemy position on the summit. The suffering and hardship of the soldiers were beyond words. In the strenuous march through day and night for many successive days, some horses became so tired that they fell into the abysmal ravines. All the soldiers became covered with dirt and mud and some suffered from slight injuries.

"The Kaolikan mountain range which was in the olden days conquered by Marco Polo and by the Burmese expeditionary force during the Mongol and Ming Dynasties, was scaled by the Japanese Units from the western to the opposite side in defiance of the enemy and natural obstacles."

Tojo Safely Arrives In Fukuoka; Resolve For Victory Renewed

(Continued from Page 1)

general conditions in Chosen for about an hour.

Prime Minister Tojo left here for home at 1:45 p.m. today.

Tojo Addresses Students

Prime Minister General Hideki Tojo, while visiting Hsinking, delivered an address to some 900 students of the Kenkoku University, who called at the Guest Hall at 7:10 a.m. Saturday led by Lieutenant-General Oda, Assistant Dean of the institution, according to Domei.

In his address Prime Minister Tojo exhorted the Japanese, Chosenese, Manchoukuoan, Mongolian and Russian students to set a good example of racial unity to all other Asiatic races.

At the same time Prime Minister Tojo encouraged them to train themselves spiritually as well as physically so that they may become worthy and useful members of Greater East Asia.

Resources Data Listed

Scientific works regarding East Asia's natural resources which had been published throughout the world up to 1940, have been compiled and fully indexed by the Institute of Natural Resources of the Education Ministry, according to Domei.

The compiled material covering botanical, zoological, mineral, archaeological, geological ethnological and other topics on the abundant natural resources of East Asia will be published in eight volumes according to regions and countries of the Philippines, New Guinea, French Indo-China, Thailand, Malay, the East Indies, Australia and India.

The volumes on the first four regions or countries have already been published while the others are expected to go to press by the end of this year.

JAVA'S YOUTH TO STUDY HERE

20 Special Students To Be Sent--Nippon Will Pay Expenses

Domei

DJAKARTA, April 3.—In response to the ardent desire of native youths to study in Japan, the Japanese Military Administration in Java has decided to inaugurate a system of sending them to Japan for study.

According to the new system which was announced today, 20 youths between the ages of 17 and 20 who have completed middle school courses or schools of similar standing and who have been specially recommended by provincial governors will be sent to Japan for study.

After careful selection by the Japanese Military Administration, these youths will leave Java for Japan in May and will study engineering, agriculture, medicine, literature and other branches of modern science for three years. All expenses of the students during their stay in Japan will be paid by the Japanese Government.

Commenting on the adoption of the present system by the Japanese Military Administration, Mr. Soedjons, former lecturer of the Rokyo Foreign Language School, expressed great joy for the big chance which the new system will give native youths for future advancement in life.

"That such an opportunity will be given Javanese youths so early is quite unexpected," he remarked. "Prior to the outbreak of the present war, the trip of Indonesians to Japan for study was strictly restricted by the Netherlands Government. Naturally, visiting Japan was a great difficulty for the Indonesians."

He said that Indonesians who returned to Java after studying in Japan generally were regarded by the Netherlands authorities as spies.

"I studied in Japan for four years and during this short period I found the superiority of Japan in all branches of modern life," he continued. "Student life in Japan excels that of any other country in the world."

Mr. Soedjons concluded that the present system will greatly encourage the elevation of the intellectual standard of the Indonesians in general and contribute greatly to the further promotion of friendship between the Indonesians and Japanese.

British Submarine Lost

Domei

LISBON, April 4.—The British submarine, Tigris, 1,090 tons, having failed to return to its base after the fixed period, was confirmed as lost, the British Admiralty announced today, according to a London dispatch.

Hungarian Premier Sees Il Duce

Domei

ROME, April 4.—Following his interview with Pope Pius XII yesterday, Hungarian Premier Nicolas de Kallay held a conference with Premier Benito Mussolini at the Palazzo Venezia.

EAST ASIATICS GIVEN MESSAGE

Exhorted to Give All for New Order, By Manchou Writer

In a message to the southern peoples of Greater East Asia, who are standing on the threshold of a new dawn, Ching Chueh, well-known Manchoukuo writer now working for the Japan-Manchoukuo Cultural Association emphatically stressed the urgency of redoubling their determination to pursue the path to eternal prosperity and happiness, no matter what difficulties and privations may confront them. His inspiring message follows:

"You were almost strangers to us for the last several centuries, while the splendor of Asia was lost in misery and oppression under the reign of the Anglo-American despots. We could merely locate your countries in the map which clearly showed the domination of East Asia by the European countries. In bygone days we maintained relations with your countries, but not directly with you. You were always forced to remain behind the Anglo-American oppressors. Thus we, the Asiatics, passed many centuries in darkness, without knowing one another.

"The colonization of Asia by the Anglo-American Powers brought fear, misery and woe to all the Asiatics. Their greediness and avarice, no longer satisfied by the territories in the Southern Regions, stretched their tentacles toward the Asia Continent, bringing bloody strifes, torment, and wretchedness to the Asiatics.

"It is a waste of words to urge you to crush and eradicate the Anglo-American influence, because you are in a position to know through your own experience, the afflictions and sorrows brought about by the inhuman Anglo-American exploitation. It is more than natural that you should exert your utmost to seek vengeance. We, firmly confident of final victory, must offer our all in order to emerge victorious from the current war and consequently to construct a new order in this world.

To Restore Racial Pride

"The ideal of the construction of the Co-Prosperity Sphere in Greater East Asia is none other than to restore racial consciousness to all the Asiatics, to realize co-existence and co-prosperity, and to establish the policy of cooperation by which to enable all the Asiatic nations to secure their respective places in the Co-Prosperity Sphere. It is most important for us, the Asiatics, to learn how to live in the world of new political, economical and cultural structures. The construction of a new order in East Asia and the realization of a new outlook on the world were initiated by Japan, first culminating in the founding of the Manchoukuo Empire. Since then the Chinese affair and the War of Greater East Asia further clarified and strengthened the ideal of the Asiatics, which is now prompting the cooperative efforts of the nations in East Asia in pursuing their lofty aim.

"In Manchoukuo for the last 10 years we endeavored to attain the great objectives of East Asia in unswerving relationship with Japan. We now feel qualified to encourage you to enhance your cooperation and efforts which you ungrudgingly exercised while the war flames raged, in the establishment of a new order and of a new world outlook.

"At present the political, economic and cultural standards of the Asiatics is divergent but I can assure you that Japan will be able to raise the material and spiritual standard now existing in Asia to a higher level. The divergent and miscellaneous differences which were hitherto deliberately maintained for the egoistic purposes of the Anglo-American Powers will be obliterated. America and Britain established a most selfish and atrocious administration for the benefit of their peoples. They oppressed the weak and adopted either the assimilation policy or the policy of 'divide and rule.'

Asiatic Unity Urged

"Years ago, a certain Japanese thinker advocated 'Asiatic Unity.' The ideal of the thinker is now being realized in the geographical, racial, and economical spheres as well as in national defense. Asia now does not exist merely in parallel with Europe or against Europe, but Asia is a life-line in itself. The purification and unification of the spiritual life of the Asiatics can be realized only through the successful construction of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. In order to attain the common goal for the Asiatics, the realization of a new order, a blessed tomorrow, proper control and guidance are indispensable.

"We, the people of Manchoukuo, are not in the least claiming to be the most highly advanced people in the Co-Prosperity Sphere. Through the epochal event of the founding of the Manchoukuo Empire, we have come to realize the indispensability of proper guidance and control in the enormous construction task. We, in unseparable relationship with Japan, have endeavored to eradicate all the illogical orders to bring about natural human relationship based on moral principles. In the firmly cemented relations with Japan, Manchoukuo secured Japan's rightful support in forging racial unity, in constructing a modern national structure as well as in setting up proper defensive measures. Within those 11 years, Manchoukuo has developed so much that now it can make tangible material contributions to the founding of the Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere. The history of Manchoukuo since its founding is clearly showing you the way to follow, the way to the establishment of the Co-Prosperity Sphere under the upright and integral guidance of Japan.

Cooperation Necessary

"I am sure that you will all have your proper places in the new order as integral members of the Sphere, and will start afresh your respective national lives. However, a new world order cannot be realized merely through political and military maneuvers. It must be established on the foundation of Asiatic prestige and creativeness. On the ruins of the old order, a new order, gorgeous, radiant and firm must be constructed where all the peoples of the world will live happily and prosperously in eternal bliss. Nothing short of your all-out cooperation and efforts can open the narrow gate, full of obstacles, to the world of happiness.

"The construction of the Co-Prosperity Sphere is being carried on speedily and steadily. However many obstacles and hardships await us in our way to construction. If anyone promises you, immediate peace and felicity, he is a propagandist or a liar. Even Manchoukuo who, in ten years, has negotiated the hard road of construction, is still exerting its utmost in the increase of production and the development of natural resources, and in the utilization of all available human capacity, with resolute determination to bring about final victory. You, who are placed in the war zones will naturally be asked to spend more efforts, but I sincerely hope you will drive forward in your self-denying endeavors for the construction of an ideal world."

In closing Mr. Chueh emphatically encouraged his fellow-Asiatics to become fully Asiatic conscious by stating, "In remembering the sacred blood, shed by many Japanese heroes for the cause of Greater East Asia, I hope you will dedicate your lives to the construction of a new world order. We, the members of the Co-Prosperity Sphere residing in the northern sector, pray most sincerely for your welfare and happiness."

Axis Solidifies Tunisian Front As Forces Join

(Continued from Page 1)

the south central front is turning in favor of the Axis because of Marshal von Arnim's strategy. The initiative in the operations is completely in German hands and the British are in a situation wherein they will be forced to give up their plan to drive out the Axis forces from the Medjez el Bab sector.

According to a Reuters report, Marshal Rommel's forces have apparently built new defenses along a valley north of Gabes. The valley is topographically advantageous, facing the sea on one side and marshes on the other. It is believed that from this position of absolute solidity, Marshal Rommel's forces intend to strike out in a series of counter thrusts and wear out the enemy physically and spiritually.

Tactical Withdrawal Made

The Italo-German forces tactically evacuated their positions on the Mareth Line in view of the fact that hasty withdrawal would be difficult over the narrow isthmus at their rear, in case the British forces should maneuver attacks from the flank, and also to evade the menace of American troops that are threatening a flanking attack from the Gafsa district, according to a Berlin dispatch to Domei on Friday.

As have been already disclosed by the official announcement made by the German military authorities, no major offensives have been launched on the Tunisian front, only tense defensive warfare being carried on in the southern war zone.

The main forces of the Axis have established thick and sturdy defense lines in the area north of Gabes and El Hamma, and will resort to a strategy of dealing devastating blows to the enemy forces, by launching surprise attacks, the dispatch commented.

As an evidence of the clever evacuation tactics which were carried out by the Axis forces that maintained their superiority throughout the withdrawal, even British announcements are admitting that only few German and Italian soldiers were taken prisoners in this area. Furthermore, the British forces have lost 235 tanks and numerous armored trucks since the start of the offensive, it was disclosed by German sources.

Moreover, the rebel French forces under General Henri Giraud and the American forces that commenced to approach Gabes from the westerly districts were completely stopped by the sturdy and furious defenses of the Axis forces.

With the strong positions established by Axis forces at vantage points on the rising terrain in the vicinity of Gabes and El Hamma, the anti-Axis encirclement tactics were completely upset, and the Tunisian warfare has now entered a secondary stage, the dispatch added.

REICH CRUSHES SOVIET FORCES

1,225 Killed and 370 Captured in German Push Near Lake Ilmen

Domei

BERLIN, April 3.—German forces in action in the area south of Lake Ilmen claimed 1,225 Soviets killed, 370 taken prisoners, 26 tanks, 25 guns, 66 flame-throwers, 14 rapid-firing guns and 92 machine-guns, it was disclosed in an announcement issued today by the Fuehrer's Headquarters, which follows:

Eastern Front: The offensive of the Reich forces in the area south of Lake Ilmen resulted in a remarkable success, with the Germans having claimed 1,225 enemy dead, 370 captives, 26 tanks either captured or destroyed, 25 guns, 66 flames-throwers, 14 rapid-firing guns and 92 machine-guns.

The enemy, south of Lake Ladoga, is still continuing offensive operations but the ferocity of the fight has diminished as compared with yesterday. In other sectors no remarkable change has taken place.

Tunisian Front: Today, only local skirmishes were witnessed. However, the Axis forces who are holding to the positions they had secured yesterday, inflicted heavy damages on the enemy.

Meanwhile, the Luftwaffe attacked an enemy convoy off the North African coast and made torpedo hits on two enemy freighters. German U-boats sank one British submarine in the Mediterranean and inflicted heavy damages on another submarine and one high-speed boat.

Reich Gains Announced

German military quarters disclosed Saturday that the Reich forces had destroyed 1,267 Soviet planes during March on the Eastern Front. It is also reported that the total number of enemy planes destroyed since the commencement of hostilities on the Eastern Front amounted to 37,283, of which 1,177 planes had been brought down by ground fire, according to Domei.

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Senators Oppose Roosevelt's Veto; Antipathy Grows

(Continued from Page 1)

of meat from Argentina.

Representative Chanot of Colorado stated that the influx of Argentine meat would mean the ruin of American live-stock industry. Representative Grainger, of Utah, maintained that America has been exporting too much meat, which has caused the present meat shortage problem. He further continued that although America cannot feed the entire world, America has enough meat to feed her own people.

Other leading members of the farm bloc from Michigan, New York, Oregon, Oklahoma, Virginia and Indiana in the House of Representatives are also unanimously expressing opposition and severely criticizing the government's handling of the problem.

Economic Pact Sought

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, April 2.—With respect to reports coming in of the proposal by Senator Saylor to import Argentine meat, the Argentine Minister of Agriculture Amadeo Videla made the following statement today:

"The Argentine government will be able to ship 4,000 tons of boneless frozen meat in three Argentine bottoms monthly from Buenos Aires to New Orleans."

On the other hand, the Argentine Live-stock Association has telegraphed to Senator Saylor that the best policy would be the realization of an economic understanding between the United States and Argentina, and asks for Saylor's support and exertions in this connection.

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